fusiness Office. ... 238 | Editorial Rooms ... MR TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Y CARRIER-INDIANAPOLIS and SUBURBS. Daily, Sunday included, 50 cents per month. Daily, without Sunday, 40 cents per month. Sunday, without daily, \$3.60 per year. Single copies: Dally, 2 cents; Sunday, 5 cents. BY AGENTS ELSEWHERE.

Daily, per week, 10 cepts. Daily, Sunday included, per week, 15 cents. Sunday, per issue, 5 cents. BY MAIL PREPAID:

Daily edition, one year. Daily and Sunday, per year. nday only, one year. REDUCED RATES TO CLUBS.

Weekly Edition. Five cents per month for periods less than a year. No subscription taken for less than three

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JOURNAL NEWSPAPER COMPANY, Indianapolis, Ind. Persons sending the Journal through the mails in the United States should put on an eight-page

or a twelve-page paper a ! cent stamp; on a sixteen, twenty or twenty-four page paper a 2-cent stamp. Foreign postage is usually double these rates. All communications intended for publication in this paper must, in order to receive attention be accompanied by the name and address of the

Rejected manuscripts will not be returned unless postage is inclosed for that purpose. Entered as second-class matter at Indianapolis, Ind., postoffice.

THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL Can be found at the following places:

NEW YORK-Astor House. CHICAGO-Palmer House, P. O. News Co., 217 Dearborn street, Auditorium Annex Hotel. CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley & Co., 154 . ine LOUISVILLE-C. T. Deering, northwest corner

of Third and Jefferson streets, and Louisville Book Co., 254 Fourth avenue. ST. LOUIS-Union News Company, Union Depot. WASHINGTON, D. C .- Riggs House, Ebbitt House and the Fairfax Hotel

Of course the new city clerk will collect the fines imposed by the municipal court because he believes the laws are to be enforced.

The Greenfield Tribune has discovered that Mr. Taggart's six years' administration was a blessing to Indianapolis. Some blessings are deeply disguised.

The late city clerk has discovered that the Democrats of the North Side lost his party the election, but he has not yet had time to tell the story of the uncollected

The Washington correspondents of the opposition papers are busily at work showing how the President and Republican senators will fail to agree. It is a pleasing vocation.

A Washington dispatch says that "the President has emphatically, if not officially declared that he will not strive for a renomination." Just how can the President officially declare that he is or is not an aspirant for renomination?

Hon. Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, goes the full lenghth of war-tax reduction by urging the repeal of all the taxes imposed at the beginning of the war with Spain. If there is a certainty of sufficient revenue without them it should be done.

About as soon as a German warship can reach Laguayra a demand will be made on Venezuela for reparation for the recent attack on German sailors, and no doubt it will be made in language that Venezuela will understand

After reports to the effect that France must purchase breadstuffs, that Germany has a lighter crop than usual, and that Russia has a famine, we are now told that the wheat crop of 1901 is more than 200,000,-600 bushels greater than the crop of 1900.

A compilation of official statistics nearly completed shows that the exports of farm products from the United States during the year 1901 will amount to \$500,000,000. This beats all records, and will probably furnish a text for a paragraph in President Roosewelt's first message.

ing as the great tax reformer of Ohio, it is wretch has found out that Mr. Johnson and franchises in Cleveland worth three good are the victims of the envious and the

Complete returns of the recent election in Connecticut show that on the question of amending the plurality clause of the Constitution there was exactly a tie vote in four different townships, or towns, as they are called in that State, and in one other township there was a tie vote of the senatorial question. Five ties in one election is remarkable,

Senator Quarles, of Wisconsin, who recently visited the Indians in the Northwestern reservations, expresses the opinion that the government must take more decided measures to compel the able-bodied Indians to work. At present his labors end with the drawing of government rations. Mr. Quarles is right; it is better for Indians and all other men to work, but the difficulty is to induce them to do so.

In a statment regarding his personal taxes Hon. Seth Low, anti-Tammany candidate for mayor of New York, says: "Before the Mazet committee it was brought out that I was paying personal taxes on \$167,500, while Mr. Croker was not even assessed. This year Mr. Croker was assessed for \$25,000, and my assessment was raised to \$500,000." That is what some people call governing a city on business prin-

The interesting fact has just come to light that President Roosevelt is one of the Navy," a work of six volumes about to be published in London. The chapters contributed by President Roosevelt, at the request of the chief author of the work, deal with the naval events of the war of 1812. and were written before he had any prospact of becoming President of the United States. Mr. Roosevelt once said that his career was to be a literary one, and it certainly would have been had he not been "switched off" into politics.

ten an exchange to ask, with evident indignation, why the administration at Washington does not advance the amount of money demanded as a ransom for Miss. Stone and collect it of the Turkish government. It is not impossible that this lady woman, and would regard it as an insult | itself unpopular was to sell its refined if any one should intimate to the centrary; I sugars in territory supplied by the beet instead.

nevertheless, she is profoundly ignorant of sugar refineries at the price of raw sugar. the first principles of our system of govern- | The trust does not care for the beet-sugar ment. She does not know that the Presi- makers, but it is determined to bankrupt dent cannot take a dollar from the treasury | two or three small independent refineries. without its first being appropriated by Con- | Such a manipulation of prices over a gress. There is every reason to believe that a multitude of unintelligent people is one of the wrongs the law share this woman's ignorance of a fact should recognize. It is this victous which should be one of the first to be taught in schools under the head of what s called civics. In regard to matters peraining to government in general a large number of intalligent people have little information.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The few appointments thus far made by President Roosevelt indicate his purpose to stand firmly by his record regarding civilservice reform. The essence of this sys tem is that in making appointments merit and fitness shall be the first consideration, and that removals shall only be for cause. In regard to appointments in the South Mr. Roosevelt has said that when he can not find a Republican for a local office whom he believes to be fit and qualified he will appoint a liberal Democrat, as he did proposing." in the case of Judge Jones, of Alabama. Of course, there could have been no doubt as to where Mr. Roosevelt would stand on the civil-service question. From his first entrance into public life as a member of the New York Legislature he has been an ardent advocate of the merit system in every branch of public service, State and national. As a member of the Civilservice Commission for six years he did more than any other person to extend, you mind telling me why you spell 'yacht' tion, and he went over the whole subject strengthen and popularize the operation of the law, and since then he has omitted no opportunity to reaffirm his views on the subject. In his letter accepting the Republican nomination for Vice President, referring to our new colonial possessions, he

They must be administered in the interest of their inhabitants, and that necessarily means that any question of personal or partisan politics in their administration | cause he has fallen." must be entirely eliminated. We must continue to put at the head of affairs in the different islands such men as General Wood, Governor Allen and Judge Taft; and it is a fortunate thing that we are able to illustrate what ought to be done in the way of sending officers thither by pointing out what actually has been done. The minor places in their administration, when it is impossible to fill them by natives, must be filled by the strictest application of the merit system. It is very important that in our own home administration the merely ministerial and administrative offices, when the duties are entirely nonpolit- me. That's why I'm looking for an inexical, shall be filled absolutely without ref- | perlenced lady now." erence to partisan affiliations; but this is many times more important in the newly acquired islands. The merit system is in its essence as democratic as our common school system, for it simply means equal chances and fair play for all.

This undoubtedly foreshadows President Roosevelt's policy on this question. In the way of enforcing the merit system his administration will probably be the most positive and decided one the country has had. He has always openly declared himself a party man and a practical politician, but he is a thorough believer in the doctrine that he serves his party best who during the three and a half years that he serves his country best. The opponents of occupies the position of chief magistrate | President that ex-Governor Jones, in his tenance from him, and it is safe to predict that some of his appointments will surprise the politicians.

LACK OF MEN FOR THE NAVY.

The naval programme which will be presented to Congress will entail an expenditure of \$60,000,000, the cost of four battleships, four protected and four unprotected cruisers, twelve torpedo boats, and something in the way of transports. The country at large generally approves the building up of the navy. The surest bond of peace with the world is a powerful navy. In fact, a powerful navy is the one thing for the district of South Carolina. The which can insure security at home and respect abroad.

The same day that the estimate for new ships was considered Admiral Crowninshield, who is the chief of navigation in the navy department, made his report to sor. Subsequently the President heard a the Secretary of the Navy on the condition of the naval service. He told the secretary that not enough seamen can be obtained to fill the ranks of the navy; that when the warships now building are completed Now that Mayor Tom L. Johnson is pos- | they cannot be manned until recruiting shall be more successful in the future than It has been during the past year, and that there is a deplorable lack of officers. He says that within three years 1,100 additional officers will be needed for the navy. Perhaps the worst feature of the admiral's report is that desertions in the navy are

equal to one-third of the recruits. This certainly is not a cheerful condition. If the ships we now have are scantily manned, the ships now building cannot be put in commission until something shall be done to incite enlistment and to prevent desertion. If one thousand officers will be needed for the ships now building, those it is now proposed to build cannot be officered unless some positive steps are taken to extend the educating capacity of the naval academy. The army has received many faithful officers by promotion from the ranks. It would seem that the modern warship is a better place to educate young men for naval officers than is the army for instructing enlisted men for higher positions. But, be this as it may, the man ning of warships under existing conditions is a matter which should receive as much consideration as the building of more ves-

When the sons of Richard Croker went to Cornell University a newspaper writer gave a long account of their outfit, which, it was said, included horses and two dogs worth \$4,000 each. The regal furnishings of their house and their manner of living were set forth at length. This story, not a word of which was true, was copied into many papers, and the result was that the two young men, who lived modestly and behaved properly, were the objects of petty | that is necessary to constitute a ruling annoyances, scores of curious people calling upon them. These annoyances became unbearable, and the young men left the institution. This sort of outrage upon individuals may sell newspapers; nevertheless it is outrage

The American Sugar Refining Company is doubtless the combination which incurs than any other, the Standard Oil Company not excepted. Some people who have made themesives unpopular have the prudence to keep out of sight as much as posible, but the sugar trust seems to have a rare facul-A lady of apparent intelligence has writ- ty of continually doing something to incense the public. For a time it monopolized the sugar market and held the trade under its thumb by restrictions which should be unlawful. Of late the sugar trust has had competitors who were able to break its monopoly and compel a reduction of prices. has the reputation of being a well-informed | The last thing the sugar trust did to make

limited area to destroy competitors purpose of the sugar trust to crush out all competition and to fix prices which make it unpopular. Just now those who are opposed to any concessions to Cuban sugarraisers are using the championship of reciprocity by the sugar trust to prejudice people against the proposition.

THE HUMORISTS.

Sure Enough. Town and Country.

a girl who was stupid. She-But how are you going to know?

Cause for Grievance.

"When you refused me you promised always o be my friend, and now you are as cold as "But I didn't think you were going to stop

Certainly Extraordinary.

Facetious Diner (to very tall and exceedingly procrastinating servant)-For more than one reason you might be called a long waiter. Waiter-Yes'r; I sometimes measure half a

day from tip to tip, sir.

A Habit. Washington Star. "Excuse me," said the old friend, "but would yact?' "

"Oh, ya-a-s. Heen living in London, dear boy.

drop an h, don't you know." Reason for It.

Chicago Post. "For a short time after he falls in love," sh remarked, "a man slways seems to look up a woman.'

"Yes," he answered thoughtfully, "that's be-She pondered this for some time before decid-

ing whether she ought to be angry. Another Rebuff.

Chicago Record-Herald. "Colonel," the beautiful grass widow. asked, 'have you ever had any experience with

"Yes," the rough and ready old warrior an swered. "When my wife was alive she was continually parating her first husband before

ROOSEVELT WILL ACCEPT.

Says if Nomination Is Offered in 1904 He Will Be Pleased.

Washington Special to Chicago Tribune, President Roosevelt has definitely and positively, though unofficially, stated his position relative to the Republican nomination in 1904. He will make no fight for the honor, but if the people of the United States show their approval of his course of the land by placing his name at the head of the next Republican national ticket he will be extremely grateful and will lynchings than any President ever said, and not decline. The President announced this that in his (Bishop Grant's) opinion such as his attitude yesterday during an interview with several representative Republicans from South Carolina

Mr. Roosevelt went further, and stated that if he had to pander to any political clique, combination or movement, he did not want the nomination and would not give a rap for it, emphasizing his feelings in the | President consult several well-known, levelmatter by snapping his fingers as he spoke. The South Carolina leaders who called on the President were John C. Capers, United States district attorney and Republican national committeeman for South Carolina; f. F. Ensor, postmaster at Columbia, and Dr. V. P. Clayton, chief deputy marshal conversation leading to this expression by must settle down and live together in

Mr. Roosevelt bore upon the strong indorsement of Mr. Blalock for the position of collector of internal revenue It was asserted that President McKinley had decided to appoint Mr. Bialock, and that it was the purpose of Mr. Roosevelt to carry out the intention of his predecesreport concerning Mr. Blalock's conduct while sojourning in the national capital which greatly displeased him. When the South Carolina delegation called at the White House yesterday the President explained to them the nature of the allegations against Mr. Blalock, which, it is

the President stated his position with reference to the campaign in 1904. "I am going to select the best men for public positions," he is quoted by one of the gentlemen present as saying. "Men appointed to high public places must be high in morals and in many other respects. If the American people care to show their approval of my course as President during the three years and a half I have to serve by placing me at the head of the Repub- his interest in the enactment of a law that lican ticket in 1904, I should feel deeply | would increase the efficiency of the militia grateful. It would be an honor it be difficult for any man to decline.

he and his friends had indulged in con-

viviality. It was about at this point that

"But if I have to pander to any cliques, combinations or movements for their approval I would not give a rap of my finger for it or a nomination for it under such circumstances. My indorsement must | missioner Evans and Representative Hollicome from the people of the country." Those who heard President Roosevelt make this utterance say they were impressed by his evident earnestness and are oubtful if they can secure the collectorship for Mr. Blalock, although he had practically been named for the place. Persons high in political life here are being dally convinced by the President that he is not running the high office he holds with ! dent to pay his respects. Colonel Goodale any sort of view of controlling the Republican machinery in 1904.

A Perplexing Problem

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Seventy years ago I could solve any problem in Pike's Arithmetic, but I was especially expert in the single rule of three, that branch of the science which, having three known quantities, taught how to find the fourth, or the unknown, quantity. For example, if one horse eats a bushel of oats in ten days, how much | Iglesias would be protected would he eat in forty days? I am at present wrestling with a problem which evidently belongs to the single rule of three, for there are three unknown quantities, and I very much want to find the fourth, or the unknown. You see, the Prohibition party has been a growing party for just thirty years. At the late city election it polled 3 1-3 per cent. of the popular vote-the highest per cent. it ever had. Now, what perplexes me and keeps me awake o' nights is how long, at this rate, will it take to get the 51 per cent. majority. It will be seen by a little ciphering that this is 11-9 per cent, every ten years. As there yet remains 47 2-3 per cent, to be gained, the question is, how long will it take? We have these three known quantities-a growing Prohibition party, thirty years, and 31-3 per cent .- of the court sat behind three tables placed given to find the unknown or fourth quan- together lengthwise of the room. The tity. The very best I can do with the figures by the single rule of three is fortythree decades, or 430 years. This is no members of the bar, Attorney General Cox | the public will be issued shortly. Subground of discouragement to the young and Solicitor General Richards, while offimen who are running the party, some of more of the dislike of the American people | whom are getting a little gray in the service, but other young men will take their places as they drop out. The only thing that I dislike is, it puts the thing off so long. The way the other Prohibitionists are working for prohibition will, I am sure, bring it in less than fifty years. Meanwhile it furnishes some very excellent young men opportunity to figure as party leaders who would not cut much of a figure as leaders in any other party.

Indianapolis, Oct. 14. U. L. SEE. Wherein Webster Was Wise.

Atlanta Journal

Edward Everett Hale makes public some verses which he alleges were composed by Daniel Webster. After reading them one is convinced that Mr. Webster made no mistake in deciding to become a statesman

dustries. It is hoped, as a result of the work now being organized under Dr. Dewey's personal supervision, that twelfth census will be able to show the

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL DISCUSSED BY SENATOR FRYE.

Appointment of Ex-Governor Jones to a Federal Judgeship Commended by Bishop Grant.

OVERSTREET'S MISSION

He-I have always said that I would not marry | HE URGED THE PRESIDENT TO SUP-PORT HIS FINANCIAL BILL.

> Supreme Court Justices Also Among the Visitors-Opening of the Fall Term of Court-General News.

> > -

meantime, its features should become the

not care what the enemies say, Personally,

I think the old bill was the best subsidy

bill that could be drawn, but some of our

associates, friendly to the principle in-

volved, did not think so, and so I shall do

everything in reason to meet their wishes.

Events are showing the great need of sub-

sidy legislation. Our trade with the Phil-

ippines and the East reveals how handi-

capped we are by our dependence on for-

eign companies. I believe that the sub-

sidy project is much stronger before the

people than a year ago, and that a satis-

session of Congress." Mr. Frye remained

Abraham Grant, of Indianapolis, a well-

known bishop of the A. M. E. Church,

called to express to the President his

eral judgeship in that State. He told the

message to the State Legislature, had said

more in opposition to lawlessness and

the races in the South. The President told

the bishop that he had read ex-Governor

Grant. "The white people and the negro

peace. Our interests in the South are much

greater than in the remainder of the coun-

try, and the President can and will do

much to solve the problem that confronts

The President is devoting considerable

time to investigating immigration condi-

tons, and to-day consulted Assistant Secre-

tary Taylor and Commissioner of Labor

Representative Overstreet, of Indiana.

who is very much interested in the enact-

ment of a law which will make silver ex-

changeable with gold, believing, he says,

Overstreet pressed such a bill in the last

Congress, but it was not acted on. He will

reintroduce it at the coming session, and

hopes for favorable action. The President

told Mr. Ooverstreet he was giving the pro-

Senator Martin and Representative Hay,

of Virginia, called to pay their respects.

The latter, who is a member of the military

affairs committee of the House, spoke of

of the States and met with a hearty re-

Among the others who saw the President

were General Ell Torrence, commander-in-

chief of the Grand Army of the Republic

Rev. Schick, the President's pastor; Com-

Secretary Long called with Rear Admiral

Evans, William Frederick Slocum, president

of the Colorado College, which Secretary

Long's daughter attended, and Colonel G

A. Goodale, of the Seventeenth Infantry,

Admiral Evans leaves for Tutuila, Samoa

to preside over the court-martial of Cap

tain Tilley, and simply called on the Presi-

is an applicant for a brigadier generalship,

Governor Hunt and other Porto Rican offi-

cials be informed of the legitimate charac-

ing men and that every right of Mr.

their respects to the President. Attorney

ards accompanied them. The attorney

general made the presentations, which took

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Justices Met in Senate Judiciary

Committee Room.

Court met to-day in the Senate judiciary

committee room, its own quarters being

in the hands of mechanics. The members

space in front of the judges was filled with

cers of the court were grouped at each end

of the room. Many members of the bar

could not be admitted, owing to the lim-

Expert to Prepare Wage Statistics.

riam has appointed Dr. Richard R. Dewey,

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.-The Supreme

He is about to be retired.

place in the Blue parlor.

"battle of the standards," talked with Pres-

Carroll D. Wright upon the subject.

ident Roosevelt upon the subject.

posed measure consideration

sponse from President Roosevelt.

affecting the colored race.

every President.

day, of Indiana.

said, amounted to nothing more than that | that such a law would forever end the

with the President for luncheon.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Lieut. J. C. Williams Killed. WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.-Among President Roosevelt's visitors to-day were Rep-WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 .- Adjutant General Corbin received a cable message this resentative Overstreet and Bishop Grant, afternoon from General Chaffee at Manila of Indianapolis; Senator Frye, of Maine; saying that Second Lieutenant James C. Representative Holliday, of Indiana, and Williams, of the Twenty-first Infantry, all the members of the Supreme Court. Senator Frye is chairman of the committee fell off a train at Tarlac yesterday and was instantly killed. Lieutenant Williams on commerce, to which falls in the Senate was a son of the late General Robert Wilthe oversight of shipping subsidy legislaliams, formerly adjutant general of the army, who died a few weeks ago. Young with the President this afternoon. To your Williams was born in Kansas, but had been a resident of the District of Columbia correspondent Mr. Frye said, on entering for many years. In August, 1899, he en-Never can tell any more where I'm going to the White House: "It is true that I have listed in the army as a private in the worked out a new subsidy bill, or, rather, Thirty-fourth United States Infantry and was promoted rapidly to a second lieutenam now engaged in perfecting one. Its ancy for efficient services in the Philipterms I shall steadily refuse to make pubpines. lic until it can be presented to Congress Russian Government May Wait. for action. I am unwilling that, in the

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 .- It is not known shuttlecock of journalistic comment. When here officially what action the Russian govpresented, the bill will be found to ernment will take, now that the United meet the reasonable wishes of the States Court at Baltimore has rendered a friends of our merchant marine, and decision adverse to its contention in the to do that as comprehensively as sugar bounty case. It has been suggested possible has been the object of my long that the Russian government will walt joint commission of both houses to constudy. Notice that I say 'friends.' I do until the New York court has acted on a sider the relations of labor and capital. similar case, in the hope that the Baltimore | It is to consist of three bishops, the presdecision will be met by one favorable to byters and three laymen and shall report North America was honored to-day by a ers feel that they would have a fair opportunity to win their case on an appeal to the Supreme Court, and it is expected that to test this the Russian government will refrain from further retaliation against United States trade.

actual wages paid in the great manufac-

turing industries of the country. To ob-

tain the real facts regarding wages, both

in 1890 and 1900 half a dozen picked men

have been sent into the field by the census

office with instructions to copy the actual

pay rolls of typical and representative es-

tablishments in different industries and in

different sections of the country. The

analysis of these pay rolls, which will be

made under Dr. Dewey's supervision, it is

show actual rates of wages and determine

what the real trend of wages was be-

tween 1890 and 1900 with a precision that is

impossible now from any data in its pos-

Smallpox Among Indians.

epidemic prevailing among the Indian res-

ervations now includes, according to the

latest reports to the Interior Department,

a total of eighty cases at Bad River reser-

vation, Wisconsin; five new cases at the

Southern Ute reservation, Colorado, and

the superintendent, teacher, cook and seven

the Bad River reservation originated in

the Sisters' school there, and with the

exception of one woman, is confined to

Flags to Remain at Half Mast.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.-The flags on the White House and other executive departments were still at half mast to-day, although thirty days have elapsed since the late President McKinley died. A mourning factory bill will become law at the next period of thirty days was fixed by an executive order issued Sept. 16, which was the Monday following McKinley's death. President Roosevelt, however, has decided that the thirty days did not begin until the day of the funeral at Canton, which was Sept. 19, and the flags on all public buildhearty indorsement of the appointment of ings and military posts, consular and diploex-Governor Jones, of Alabama, to a fed- matic buildings will be kept at half mast the terms which must be complied the rules governing the missionary, Rev. until Oct. 19.

Appointments in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.-The President

to-day made the following appointments in the navy: Frank Wildes, to be rear admiral; John E. Craven, lieutenant comappointments as that of Governor Jones mander; Provost Babin, lieutenant; Charles would do much to better conditions between E. Gilpin, lieutenant, junior grade.

National Capital Notes.

Jones's messages, and it was one of the WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.-Representative things which had induced him to make the Sherman, of New York, to-day announced appointment. Bishop Grant asked that the his intention to renew the fight for antiticket scalping and Pacific cable legislation headed colored men before deciding matters at the coming session of Congress. He will reintroduce early in the session measures "Whatever is best to strengthen the on these subjects substantially identical friendship of the white and colored people with those he introduced in the last Conof the South I will favor," said Bishop

General Young, commanding the Department of Columbia, has notified the War Department that Major Charles A. Booth, Seventh Infantry, has been directed to command the post at Fort Davis, Alaska. Karpenesion, Greece, is to be lighted by electricity and United States Consul Mc-Ginley at Athens, in a report to the State Department, says that it is desired to obtain the electric plant from the United States. Karpenesion is the village Marco Bozzaris was defending in 1823 when he fell in a midnight sortie of Greeks against

John W. Harding, agent for the Yankton (S. D.) Indian reservation, has been removed, to take effect on the arrival of a special agent who has been ordered to relieve him. The action is the result of a number of charges filed at the Interior Department, alleging among other things vioations of the department regulations. No permanent successor has yet been selected. The Navy Department has been informed of the departure of Admiral Remey on the

Brooklyn and Admiral Kempff on the Kentucky from Che-Foo to-day, bound for Chemulpo, Corea and Woo-Sung, China, re-The War Department has been informed by General Chaffee of the arrival of the

M'KINLEY MEMORIAL ARCH.

transport Sumner at Manila to-day.

Further Steps Taken at Washington by Election of Officers. WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 .- The general or-

ganization of the William McKinley National Memorial Arch Association was completed to-day. The officers are: Henry B. F. McFarland, president of the board of commissioners of the District of Columbia. president, and Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury, treasurer; Thomas F. Walsh, President Gompers, of the American vice-presidents: Chief Justice Fuller, Ad-Federation of Labor, introduced to the miral Dewey, General Miles, Miss Helen President Santiago Iglesias, who is going Miller Gould, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks. to Porto Rico as the representative of the president-general of the Daughters of the American Federation of Labor, to organize American Revolution; Walter S. Logan, the working people of the Island into president-general of the Sons of the Ameritrades unions. Mr. Gompers desired that can Revolution; John Lee Carroll, president-general of the Sons of the Revolution; E. Torrance, commander-in-chief of ter of Mr. Iglesias' mission in order that I the Grand Army of the Republic; General he might not be interfered with. The John B. Gordon, commander-in-chief of the President told Mr. Gompers that he be-United Confederate Veterans; Cardinal Giblieved in the national organization of laborbons, Bishop Potter, of New York; Bishop Edward G. Andrews, Rev. Dr. Francis F Clark, of Boston, president of the United Chief Justice Fuller and the associate Societies of Christian Endeavor: President justices of the Supreme Court visited the Eliot, of Harvard University; President White House in a body at 1 o'clock to pay Hadley, of Yale University; President Patton, of Princeton University: President General Knox and Solicitor General Rich-Harper, of the University of Chicago; President Jordan, of Sanford University; President Conaty, of the Catholic University of

America. President Roosevelt and the members of his Cabinet were elected honorary members of the association. An executive committee was appointed, consisting of the president, the secretary and the treasurer and Messrs. Charles J. Bell, John Joy Edion, Charles C. Glover, John W. Foster, Theodore W. Noyes, Berlah Wilkins, W. S. Hutchins and Mitchell Dyrenfurth, which was authorized to appoint other officers and committees to direct the work of the assoclation in securing popular subscriptions for the erection of a memorial bridge. It was said that the association would work in harmony with the association for erecting a monument at Canton. An appeal to scriptions are already coming in. Two vicepresidents for each State and Territory will be appointed by the executive committee.

A Theatrical Contribution.

ited accommodations. Ali members of the CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 14.-The entire court were present except Justice Gray. Chief Justice Fuller announced that no business would be transacted to-day, and that all motions set for to-day would go night's performance of "Alice of Old Vinover until to-morrow, in order that the court might pay its respectets to the Prescennes" will be given to the McKinley monument fund as the joint contribution of Manager Harts, of the opera house, Charles Frohman and Virginia Harned. Every seat and box in the theater will be paid for-WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 .- Director Mer-

Aged Hermit Murdered

professor of political economy and statis-CHARITON, Ia., Oct. 14.-Joseph Buchties in the Massachusetts Institute of anan, an aged hermit, was found dead in Technology, an expert, special agent of the his cabin near this place, his head being split open with an ax. He was reputed census to prepare a report on wage statison manufactures and the mechanical in- had robbery for its motive.

CANON PROHIBITING REMARRIAGE OF DIVORCED PERSONS.

stated, will enable the census office to Accepted in Committee of Whole by a

Vote of 182 to 154, but Fate on

Final Vote Uncertain.

REJECTION OF THE NOMINATION OF REV. CHARLES PIERCE.

pupils at the Kickapoo Indian boarding school in Kansas. In addition to this the agent for Arizona Indians reports that Other Action of Episcopal Convention there are several smallpox cases among -Belgium and Mark Twain Mexicans at Phoenix, in uncomfortable proximity to the Indians. The epidemic at Scored by Christians.

> Deputies of the Episcopal Church of America, sitting as a committee of the whole, to-day adopted the proposed canon prohibiting the remarriage of divorced persons for causes not arising previous to their former marriage. The canon was adopted just as it came from the House of Bishops. The vote stood 182 for; 158 against. The amendment of Dr. Huntington, of New York, elected: President, A. McLean, Cincinnati; making an exception in the case of the first vice president, W. S. Dickinson, Cininnocent party of a divorce granted on the ground of adultery was rejected by a dent, I. J. Spencer, Lexington; fourth vice vote of 158 to 173. The result of the vote in the committee of the whole was reported to the House of Deputies, which will vote | ler, Covington, Ky.; treasurer, S. M. Coopon the matter. The result, however, may not be the same, for in the house the vote | rett, Cincinnati, and medical examiner, Dr. of thirty delegations is required to carry a | P. T. Kilgour, College Hill, Cincinnati, measure, the divided delegations virtually counting among the nays. No time was set for a final vote by the house, but it presumably will be taken to-morrow. Previous to this action in committee of the whole the House of Deputies adopted the resolutions presented by Dr. McKim,

the Russian side. In that case the import- its proceedings to each General Conven-The afternoon session of the House of special emissary from the Lutheran Church Deputies was held behind closed doors and of Sweden and representative from King was devoted entirely to consideration and Oscar II. When the bishop reached the voting on the five nominations for mis- church business was suspended, and he was sionary bishops handed down from the welcomed in an address by President Ran-House of Bishops. The election resulted in the choice of the following: Rev. James | Rev. Sees welcomed him on behalf of the Addison Ingle, district of Hankow; Rev. | church. Bishop Von Sheele responded in Charles H. Brent, district of the Philip-German, and said it was a great greatificapines; Rev. Frederick William Keator, dis- | tion to be welcomed in the manner he had trict of Olympia; Rev. William Cabell been. He said there was one desire of his Brown, district of Porto Rico. The only

> Dakota The House of Deputies to-day created the missionary district of Honolulu to take | was the storm center of the day, but after effect April 1, 1902. Consent was given, the a spirited discussion, the judgment of the House of Deputies concurring, for the elec- | committee was so evidently correct, that tion of a missionary bishop for this district | the council unanimously adopted the reduring the interval between this session and the next General Convention. A letter | the board's securing the title to its several was sent to the Synod of Mexico stating properties in India, also their changes in with before bishops for that country can | Dr. Schmidt, who has served for thirtybe appointed. Several canonical questions | four years, as also the employment of an were discussed and settled by the bishops during the day, the further revision of ica, as a resident advisory missionary, the the canons being then referred to the next | reorganization of the Board of Missions

General Convention. CONGREGATIONAL COUNCIL.

Letters to Mrs. McKinley and President Roosevelt. PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 14.-The National

work to-day. Rev. Dr. Willard Scott, of Worcester, Mass., reported for the committee on councils and pastorates. He presented fourteen reasons why the existing system is unpopular and ineffective in bringing about results anticipated in its adoption. The report of the committee chosen Saturday to prepare a communication to Mrs. McKinley expressing the sentiment of the council in relation to the death of President McKinley was accepted The council sent a letter to Mrs. McKinley, as follows: "In common with the Nation at large and with all people throughout the world we share with you in the inexpressible grief of this sad bereavement and Kiu-Kiang, and also on the north side of assure you of our tenderest sympathy. In view of his rare manly qualities, his clear thinking, his spotless integrity, his exemplary domestic life, his unfailing kindness and his long, faithful and eminently successful service to his country, he was sure of an enduring fame, but martyrdom has set the seal of an immortal remembrance to his name and fixed his place forever among the great and good of the earth.' A letter addressed to President Roosevelt also was adopted by the council, as follows: 'Called as you have been by strange providence to the responsibilities and duties of the exalted position you now occupy, we hasten to assure you of our hearty sympathy in the difficult tasks you have to perform and of our unquestioning confidence in the integrity of your purpose, in the loftiness of your aims and in your abil- mainly near the treaty ports. The number ity, under the guidance of God, to meet of missionaries is about 300 men, women successfully the high demands of your and children. great office. We invoke God's choicest blessings upon you, and we promise to do our best to hold up your hands and our best also to create a public opinion which will hold up your hands in every attempt you may make, in every measure you may urge It Will Be Promulgated by Governor and every policy you may attempt which has promise in it of advancing this great people, over whose destiny you now preside in knowledge, in righteousness, in the true appreciation and the prompt use of liberty and in all the elements and qualities which | law. Several changes have been made in bring the national aspirations more into line with the manifest purpose of Him whose kingdom ruleth over all."

An address by Professor Moore, or Andover, started up a discussion which resulted in bringing up the famous Andover conof Colorado, secretary, and the following troversy, it hinging on his statement that the claims of the seminaries on the church were not being fully met. The vice chairman first made reference to it and then Rev. Dr. Waterman, of Terre Haute, Ind., spoke of the old-line theology, saying the people demanded as much honesty in a seminary as they did in a peanut stand.' Rev. Dr. W. E. Brooks, of South Paris. Me., warmly seconded Dr. Waterman, saying that if men who have taken a solemn oath to teach certain things cannot see their way clear to do so, they should go out and build a seminary of their own and hunt money to support it. Finally the controversy was brought to a close for the time by the time limit set by the moder-

At the evening session the Rev. Samuel G. Smith, of Minneapolis, spoke on "The Christian Citizen and Municipal Government." He said: "A foul city government is the poison of every home, an attack upon every form of industry. Too much pessimism has already found expression with respect to the cities. It will not do to say that the avils of the American cities | elect the president, vice-president and senare due to their rapid growth and to their ators. foreign population. These are the excuses usually offered by those who regard the present conditions as beyond remedy. The foreign population comes from countries is which the cities are better governed than they are here, for it is agreed that our Ohio's Alleged Borgia Formally cities are the worst managed of all the great centers of population. Instead of the foreign population corrupting the American cities, American cities are corrupting the foreign population.'

CONGRESS OF PRIESTS.

Members of the Eucharistic League Meet in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.-The second congress of the Priests' Eucharistic League of the proceeds of the ticket sale at the Euclid- United States convened to-night at St avenue Opera House for next Monday Francis Xavier's Church, with an attendance of 200 delegates, including five bishops. which all the visiting bishops and priests, nearly all the local pastors and members of the various orders participated. Archbishop J. J. Kain delivered the address of welcome, at the same time outlining the scope of the congress. Father Edward J. Shea, pastor of St. Kevin's Church,

preached the sermon. to have had much wealth stored about his | meeting of the diocesan directors. At this | the charge of murder. She pleaded not

and officers of the congress selected. Two sessions will be held to-morrow. The first will begin after the celebration of a pontifical high mass, at which the Most Rev. Archbishop William Elder, of Cincinnati, will be the celebrant, and the Rt. Rev. John J. Glennon, of Kansas City, will preach the sermon. At the afternoon session the appointment of committees and officers will be made and a number of papers prepared for the occasion will be read.

SCORED BY CHRISTIANS.

Congo Government Said to Be Rotten to the Core.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 14.-The annual convention of the Christian Foreign Missionary Society opened to-day in the exposition auditorium, with President Me-WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.- The smallpox ELECTION OF FOUR BISHOPS Lean in the chair. The attendance is unusually large, among the delegates being a number of missionaries home on furlough.

The principal address of the morning session was delivered by E. E. Farris, a young man who has spent the last few years in missionary work in the Congo Free State. Mr. Farris was severe in his denunciation of the Belgian government, which administers affairs in the Congo, claiming that the government was corrupt from top to bottom. He had seen natives shot for failing to turn in their per capita tax of rubber, even when they lived in districts which produced none of that commodity. Furthermore, government officials did ev-SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14 .- The House of erything in their power, unofficially, to hinder the missionaries in their work. The treasurer's report showed receipts during the year amounting to \$171,883, a de-

crease when compared with the collections of a year ago, President McLean said that Mark Twain was directly responsible for the falling off. The afternoon session was devoted to the reports of various committees, addresses and the election of officers for the

ensuing year. The following officers were cinnati; second vice president, B. C. Depresident, A. B. Philputt, Indianapolis; fifth vice president, S. M. Jefferson, Lexington; recording secretary, George A. Miler, Cincinnati; corresponding secretary, F. M. Rains, Cincinnati; auditor, Russell Er-The evening session closed with addresses, Scriptural reading and song service. An address on "Money and Missions," was delivered by W. E. Ellis, of Nashville, and one by H. L. Willett, of Chicago, on

"Missions the Vocation of the Church,"

LIMA, O., Oct. 14.-The biennial session of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of visit from Royal Archbishop Von Sheele, seen in English and Dr. Speath in German.

heart, and that was unity among the Luthnomination rejected was that of Rev. eran churches, but it must be awaited with Charles Pierce, to be missionary of North | patience. The report of the committee on the India mission difficulties, presented by Dr. Horn, port, which recommends the approval of eminent and experienced pastor from Amer-

THOUSANDS PERISHED.

istration.

and the adoption of a new policy in admin-

Loss of Life and Widespread Devastation Caused by Floods in China.

Congregational Council took up its routine WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.-The Navy Department has received a report from the United States steamship Helena regarding the devastation by flood of the Yangtse valley above Nanking, China. The water reached the highest point in fifty years. The devastation was widespread, the flood wiping out old villages and sweeping away the lightly-constructed farm houses. The have been too long covered with water to survive, scarcely any livestock remains, and famine stares the people in the face. The loss of life was very great, thousands being drowned in the region just below the river. Kiu-Kiang and Wu-Hu being treaty ports, information was obtainable from the Europeans there, but from many other Chinese cities not open to foreigh trade there has been no estimate of the loss of life nor to what extent the natives are dependent on charity. Shanghai newspapers say that the distress is the worst that has occurred in half a century. To add to the suffering a storm, the center of which passed near Klu-Klang on Aug. destroyed a great part of what remained of the farm houses and the rudely-constructed platforms built above the water and in the trees by the people. Riots and robberies prevail as a result of

suffering from hunger. The interests of the United States in the region affected are centered in the missions, and properly belonging to United States subjects situated

CUBAN ELECTION LAW.

General Wood To-Day.

HAVANA, Oct. 14 .- To-morrow Governor General Wood will promulgate the election the draft that was adopted by the constitutional convention. The provision making it necessary for uninscribed Spaniards to secure from the secretary of state a document showing themselves eligible to vote has been stricken out, as it was considered in conflict with Article 9 of the treaty of Paris, as well as a discrimination against Spaniards desiring to become citizens. Now such Spaniards will register just as nativeborn Cubans. Instead of the constitutional convention taking charge of the elections a central board of scrutiny will receive and transmit to the governor general full reports as to all matters pertaining to the elections.

Upon receipt of the complete returns, February 24th, the governor-general will announce the date for the assembling of the Cuban Congress, the proclamation of the President and Vice-President, and the formal transfer of the government of the island to the government to be established The date of the elections has been changed from Dec. 31, 1901, to Feb. 24, 1902. The President and senatorial electors will assemble in the capitals of the provinces to

MRS. WITWER ARRAIGNED.

Charged with Murder.

DAYTON, O., Oct. 14.-The formal charge

of murder in the first degree was this morning preferred against Mrs. Mary Belle Witwer, the suspected wholesale murderer, who has included in her alleged list of victims all four husbands and children of her own flesh and blood. The affidavit was sworn to by Chief of Detectives Frank Mc-Bride, and is based on the death of Mrs. Anna C. Pugh, a sister of the accused. It is charged that death was due to the administration of arsenic willfully and purposely by Mrs. Witwer. The expert chemist, into whose hands have been placed the intestines of several supposed victims, including Mrs. Pugh, has not yet made his report to the coroner, and to-day's affidavit is based wholly on circumstantial evidence, the police regarding it as sufficiently strong to warrant the action. The attorney for the prisoner has been threatening to institute habeas corpus proceedings, and to thwart her release by this method was the object of the formal charge. Mrs. Witwer was ar-Following the benediction came the first raigned in Police Court this afternoon on tics in connection with the census reports | cabin and his murder is supposed to have | meeting preparations for consideration and | guilty and the case was continued to Fridiscussion by the congress were examined day.